although the name naevana (Hübner) has been reinstated. The wrong type-face is used for Semiothisini on p. 144. There are one or two slips of no significance in the English section of the text. No doubt there are other errata but they are very, very few. The whole work reflects meticulous scholarship. It will be of inestimable value to the French lepidopterist and the Englishman who collects in western Europe. As the author himself recognises, not everyone will accept his systematics in toto. but they are bound to influence future thought. It is for others to decide whether modifications will need to be made to the British list, steering one hopes, a wise course between the natural yearning for stability and an open-minded readiness to accept soundly reasoned new ideas; we may well have to make changes in our cabinets. I recommend this list without reservations to the lepidopterist who collects abroad and the student of taxonomy.

A. M. Emmet, 15.x.1980

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Notes and Observations

CATAPLECTICA FARRENI WALSINGHAM (LEP.: EPERMENIIDAE) IN ENGLAND. — I am happy to be able to tell Dr. Hulme (supra, p. 171) that this species is not extinct in England. Farren's original specimens were taken in Cambridgeshire. The Faircloughs took two adults at Freckenham, just over the Suffolk border, on 3.viii.1974. Last sumer I took one at the Bartlow Hills, about 100 yards on the Essex side of the border with Cambridgeshire and less than two miles from Linton, one of Farren's Localities.

The life history is still unknown and in The Field Guide I did no more than echo Meyrick and Ford, who in turn were repeating Farren's own conjecture. My specimen, which I netted on 12.vii.1980, was a worn female flying amongst Chenopodium album, but there is no reason to think that this is the foodplant; Heracleum, on the other hand, is very likely. As far as I am aware, this species is still known only from Britain. — A. M. EMMET, Labrey Cottage, Victoria Gardens,

Saffron Walden, Essex, CB11 3AF. 16. xii.1980.